

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.
One year, postage paid, every afternoon and
Sunday morning, \$10.00
Six months, 5.00
Three months, 2.50
By the week (delivered by carrier) 15
By the month (delivered by carrier) 65
Sunday edition, by mail, per year, 2.00
Subscribers who fail to receive their paper
regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the
same to this office by postal card.
All business of news letters or telegrams should be
addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
613 Olive st.

POSTAGE.
Entered in the Post-office, St. Louis, Mo., as Sec-
ond-class matter.

DOMESTIC. Per Copy.
Eight to sixteen pages, 1 Cent
Eighteen to thirty-two pages, 2 Cents
FOREIGN.
Daily (8 Pages), 1 Cent
By mail (10 to 12 Pages), 3 Cents
By mail (12 to 24 Pages), 5 Cents
Sunday (26 to 32 Pages), 4 Cents

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
Editorial Rooms, 4083
Business Office, 4084
London Office, 32 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross,
New York Bureau, Room 66, Pulitzer Building, Max
E. Fischer, Manager.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1892.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"A Temperance Town."
OLYMPIA—"Miss Helvett."
THE HAGAN—"A Trip to the Circus."
ROPER—"One of the Bravest."
HAYLINS—"Dangers of a Great City."

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours,
beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri
Warmer, preceded by cooler weather Tuesday
morning; northerly wind.
Rain has fallen in strip about 600 miles
wide, extending from Texas northeast to
the lake region, and covering the entire
Ohio and Lower Mississippi valleys. The rainfall
was heaviest in Missouri and Central Illinois, where
from half an inch to two inches has fallen. In the
Northwest there has been a decided fall in tempera-
ture since Saturday.

Frost is reported from Montana, the Dakotas and
Western Minnesota, with killing frosts reported from
Haver and Bismarck. Further frosts are not antici-
pated unless it be to-night in Wisconsin and
Michigan, where it will necessarily be light.
Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, beginning
at 8 a. m. to-day, for St. Louis: Fair; warmer Tues-
day night.

WESTERN Democrats should lead in the
fight for the West.

THE Northwestern campaign fund is ap-
proved by all good Democrats.

PUGILISM and cholera are neck and neck
in the race for public interest, with politics
distanced.

MR. PLATT may be "placated," but his
view of the President cannot be changed;
it is on record.

THAT numerous individual, the man
with a simple remedy for cholera, should
be quarantined for two years.

COL. STONE has driven Maj. Warner off
of State issues and has barred his return to
national issues. The Major is nowhere
now.

It is now said that cholera germs will
live and thrive in salt water. Probably
they will thrive almost anywhere except
in a hot fire. Burn your garbage.

BOSS PLATT feels hurt at the treatment
he has received from Republicans. After
Nov. 7 there will be a real bond of sym-
pathy between Harrison and himself.

WHEN arrangements for fumigation
have been completed Maj. Warner should
not forget that Republican record in Mis-
souri which he has had resurrected.

THERE is some compensation in the use
of Mr. Harrison's special car by Mr. Sul-
livan. It may be said with truth now that
its back platform has held a big man.

THE plea of Sluggish Sullivan's admirers
that he is not a brute, but a benefactor, is
based upon the claim that he discovered
the quickest way to put a man to sleep.

THE quarantine rule that all immigrants
must take a bath before landing will effect
a radical change in them. They will not
be so "racy of the soil" as they hitherto
have been.

As long as revenge is the motive of New
York politicians of both parties the State
will remain a doubtful and a vicious in-
fluence in politics. The center of gravity
should be removed to the Northwest.

THE petty squabbles of the New York
Democracy would not be worth much space
or interest if that State were deprived of its
pivotal character. The campaign in the
Northwest may do just this blessed work.

THE work of the municipal authorities
in the matter of cleaning the city begins
where that of the Post-Dispatch and the
people stops. The pointing out of the
disease-breeding nuisances will be of no
value unless they are wiped out of existence.

REPUBLICAN organs are endeavoring to
make party capital out of the fact that the
President issued a quarantine order to
guard against cholera. Is it so surprising
that a Republican President should do a
plain duty and show a little common
sense?

It is not likely that Dr. Depew will have
any cholera germs about him when he ar-
rives from Europe, but he should be thor-
oughly fumigated and disinfected before
landing. He admits that he has been in-
timately associating with the Old World
aristocracy.

NOTWITHSTANDING the conference at
Ophir Farm it does not appear that Mr.
Platt is "placated." Under a thin veneer

of distinguished consideration it is easy to
see unmitigated contempt for the genuine.
While he may not do anything to defeat
Harrison it is pretty well settled that he
will do nothing to help him.

CARNEGIE VS. CURTIS.

Mr. George Ticknor Curtis, the veteran
jurist and political writer, having been
asked to give his opinion "on the legality
of the employment of Pinkerton detectives
in such cases as the Homestead strike,"
does so in the current number of the *North
American Review*. "It is," as Jack
Bunsby would say, "an opinion as is an
opinion." Mr. Curtis says that the Car-
negie company had "a perfect legal right"
to hire the Pinkertons as they did;
that the Pinkertons had an equally perfect
right to bear and use their arms as they did,
whether deputized by the Sheriff of Allegheny
County or not, and that the killing of
Klein, one of their number, by the strikers
"was a murder." As nothing is said of
the killing of three or four of the strikers
by the Pinkertons, we may assume
that Mr. Curtis considers it a case of
justifiable homicide. Moreover, Mr. Cur-
tis declares "that all who stood by sym-
pathizing with and encouraging the strikers,
or not exerting themselves to prevent
the strikers who were armed from firing
on the barges, were accessories to the mur-
der." If the Carnegie company are not
satisfied with the moral aid and comfort
given them by their venerable champion
and advocate, they must be hard to please.

But Mr. Curtis does not confine himself
to the text assigned him by the editor of
the *North American*, and proceeds to ex-
press his opinion upon the legality of
trades unions. "Associations of work-
men for the purpose of discussing the
subject of wages with their employers, of
obtaining and diffusing information about
the price of labor in different places, and
of mutual assistance in time of sickness,
are beneficial and should be encouraged." But
the present system of trades unions, their
principles and practices, are, Mr. Cur-
tis thinks, utterly pernicious, and ought to
be prohibited and suppressed.

Here again the Carnegie company have
reason to be proud of their spokesman;
but we should be glad to have Mr. Curtis'
opinion of Carnegie himself, who, six
years ago, speaking of the employment of
non-union men, said:

To expect that one dependent upon his
daily wage for the necessities of life will
stand by peacefully and see a new man em-
ployed in his stead is to expect much. This
man may have a wife and children de-
pendent upon his labor. Whether medicine
for a sick child or even nourishing food for a
delicate wife, is procurable, depends upon his
steady employment. In all but a very few
departments of labor it is unnecessary, and
I think, improper to subject men to such
an ordeal. In the case of railways and a
few other employments it is, of course, es-
sential for the public wants that no in-
terruption occur, and in such cases sub-
stitutes must be employed, but the
employer of labor will find it much more to
his interest, wherever possible, to allow
his work to remain idle and await the result of
a dispute than to employ the class of men
that can be induced to take the place of
other men who have stopped work. Neither
the best men as men, nor the best men as
workers, are thus to be obtained. There is
an unwillingness to become the best work-
men, and they will not take their neighbor's job."
No wise employer will lightly lose his old
employees. Length of service counts for
much in many ways. Calling upon strange
men should be the last resort.

Mr. Curtis doubtless deserves the repu-
tation he has long enjoyed, of being a very
wise and learned man; but his published
opinions upon the labor and capital ques-
tion show him to be profoundly ignorant
of human history and human nature. Evi-
dently he has reached the age of intellec-
tual Bourgeoisism, and is incapable of either
learning or forgetting anything. If the
object lessons of the last three months
have taught him nothing, "neither would he
believe though one rose from the dead."

JUGLED STATISTICS.

In May last Senator Hill was a promi-
nent candidate for the Democratic presi-
dential nomination. He had the solid
support of the delegation named by the
convention of the State Democratic ma-
chine. It was believed that he could un-
dine upon himself all the elements of op-
position to Cleveland and defeat him. His
friends were full of enthusiasm and hope
for him. One of the most active of
his friends was Labor Commissioner Peck,
his office through Hill's influence. Senator
Hill was a pronounced tariff reformer, and
if nominated was expected to run on a
square anti-protection platform. Labor
Commissioner Peck had then collected the
data for his statistical report of the con-
dition of labor in New York State. In a
long letter to the editor of the *Albany
Tribune*, after declaring that when his re-
port should be made public the protection
organs would have to stand from under,
he continued:

I am tabulating the data and statistics of
the industrial census I have taken for the
year before and the year after the McKinley
bill went into effect, and enough has been
demonstrated to warrant me in claiming
that it will furnish the most complete refuta-
tion of the theories of the protectionists in
regard to wages that has ever been published.
"And I shall show from the manufac-
turers themselves that in no single in-
stance where there was an increase of wages
was it voluntary on their part."
Senator Hill was defeated and Grover
Cleveland nominated for the Presidency.
Peck was a bitter opponent of Cleveland

and publicly denounced him and asserted
that he could not be elected. The report
he referred to in his letter has been pub-
lished. Its conclusion is the opposite of
what, under the conditions of May last,
he said it would be. The same statistics
which he declared three months ago would
furnish "the most complete refutation of
the theories of the protectionists with re-
gard to wages that has ever been pub-
lished" have been made to apparently
substantiate those theories.

Could there be a more complete refuta-
tion of his own report, or more conclu-
sive evidence that the statistics were jug-
gled and are unworthy of consideration?

The experience of Russia and every
other famine infested country proves con-
clusively that disease feeds on hunger.
The famished man is peculiarly suscep-
tible to disease germs, owing, perhaps, to the
depleted condition of the system which has
not vigor enough to repel the attack of the
malady. Not only good and wholesome
food is needed, but plenty of it, to keep
the body in good working order. Cholera
is thus seen to be internally connected
with the economic condition of the people.
It does not haunt a well-fed stomach, but
it thrives on the necessities of the fam-
ished.

The refusal of the Municipal Council of
Roubaix, the great French center of woolen
industries, to take part in the World's
Fair is not surprising. We have given
notice to the rest of the world that we do
not care for an interchange of products,
and the Council has merely taken us at our
word. It is difficult indeed to understand
why "protectionists," if they care for con-
sistency, give any support to the Fair.

DR. JENKINS' threat to keep the passen-
gers on the Normannia longer in quaran-
tine if they gave out any news to the
papers, will not inspire confidence in that
official's judgment. The officials of Ham-
burg have tried to suppress the truth and
have not only failed but the plague is in-
finitely worse than it would have been had
the real facts been published promptly.
When danger is at large the people should
know it.

IN 1890 the Democratic candidate for
State Treasurer of Illinois was elected by a
plurality of 9,347, while on Congressmen
the plurality was over 30,000. This indi-
cates that the sentiment is more anti-Re-
publican on national than on State issues,
and offers encouragement for vigorous
work. The State can be won for Cleveland
and Stevenson.

THE MILLERS' Trust, with a capital of
\$7,500,000, is well under way and in
practical control of the preparations manu-
factured by the various firms composing
it. Great "economies" are expected from
the consolidation and cheaper food is ex-
pected. It is the Reading deal over again.

THAT story about Kier Hardie's contribu-
tion of Andrew Carnegie's money to the
Homestead strikers is substantiated by the
publication of the letter accompanying the
cash. Mr. Carnegie will not pose as the
friend of labor in future either in England
or America.

Assumptions About New York.
From the New York World.
The Tribune observes that "the assumption
that the Democracy can carry New York is a
violent one."

It insists that "New York is a protection
State—that was clearly established in 1888."
This is not only a violent assumption, but it
is based upon an eye-shutting blindness to
the facts of recent history which is not cal-
culated to inspire confidence in a prophet.
The McKinley act had not been passed, nor
its outrageous increase of taxes in the inter-
est of monopolies proposed in 1888. It was
passed and went into effect before the elec-
tion of 1890. And the people of New York,
voting squarely upon this and other issues
presented by the record of the Hill on Dollar
Congress and the Harrison administration,
elected twenty-three Democratic Representa-
tives out of the thirty-four by an aggregate
plurality of over 75,000.

Again last fall, with the tariff issue put
boldly to the front in the Democratic plat-
form and in the speeches of Cleveland and
Hill, the Democracy carried the State by a
plurality of nearly 45,000.

In view of this record it is not an assump-
tion of glacial coldness and cynicism worthy
to claim that New York is surely a protection
State?

The truth is, as the World has not hesi-
tated to demonstrate and to admit from the
start, that New York is always a doubtful
state in presidential elections. Any other
assumption, on either side, is manifestly
forced.

Inconsistent Republican Reciprocity.
From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.
If the foreman pays the tariff tax is not
the Republican party jeopardizing the whole
fabric of protection by making reciprocity
treaties with every foreign nation who will
match treaties with us? Reciprocity with
foreign nations, according to the Republican
theory of protection, would jeopardize our
home manufactures and throw the burden of
tariff taxation from the shoulders of the
"willing foreigner" back upon the Ameri-
can people. Why do this? We have got the
enemy, now let us make him shell out.

A Straight Track.
From the Philadelphia Record.
Whether Nancy Hankins be a three and one-
half second better horse than a third and five
in her prime is a question that can only be de-
cided when we shall know precisely how
much the advantage there is in a pneumatic
sulky and a kite-shaped track. The pneu-
matic sulky is a legitimate trotting con-
trivance, but the kite-shaped track and the
circular track should both be supplanted by
straight mile tracks for record-smashing per-
formances.

Justice Miller on Taxation.
From the New York Press.
The spirit of tariff apportionment as exhibited
in the McKinley act was long ago condemned
by the Supreme Court of the United States,
speaking by the mouth of Justice Miller. In
Loan Association vs. Topeka (20 Wallace Re-
ports) Justice Miller in delivering the opinion
of the Court said: "To lay with one hand the

power of the Government on the property of
the citizen, and with the other to bestow it
upon favored individuals to aid private en-
terprises and build up private fortunes, is
none the less a robbery because it is done
under the forms of law and is called taxa-
tion. This is not taxation. It is a decree
under legislative forms." The doctrine of
the Democratic platform on the tariff is the
doctrine of the Constitution as expounded by
the highest judicial authority of the land.

MEN OF MARK.

A MAN in Vermont has an aluminum nose.
The grave of Gen. Boulanger is in this season
the most popular place of pilgrimage in Brus-
sels.

THE youngest man in the new British
House of Commons is 22 years old; the oldest
90.

PERHAPS the most happily named man in
England is Mr. Thankful Joy, a Hampshire
cricketer.

MARSHAL McMAHON will produce his long-
expected memoirs in the course of the next
sixteen months.

A FRENCH prince advertises that he desires
to sell his title and arms, "the whole guaran-
teed by authentic parchments of the reign of
Henry IV."

NOT one member of the United States Sen-
ate was born west of the Missouri River, and
all but two out of thirty-three were born east
of the Mississippi.

SEVERAL autograph letters of Luther and
Melancthon have been discovered in the
library of an obscure town in the Prussian
province of Saxony.

CLIQUE, "the human ostrich," thinks he
has reached the top rung in swallowing a
chicken in the people to listen to its
ticking in his chest.

DEKKER, the Vienna brewer, is reputed to
be worth \$400,000, and to be increasing his
fortune at the rate of \$2,000,000 a year out of
the profits of his business.

GEN. GRANT's father, mother and maiden
sister are buried in a Cincinnati cemetery.
Their last resting place is marked by a mod-
est granite monument, designed by the great
sculptor, J. V.

THE Scotch novelist, J. M. Barrie, is a small
man rather insignificant appearance, but
he is a genius all the same. For a man only
32 years old he has done remarkably well in
the world.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

THE Queen Regent is trying to do all she
can to stem the rising tide of Spain.

QUEEN VICTORIA's new dining-room at Os-
borne cost \$100,000. She paid for it herself.

AN Austrian cannot get a passport to leave
the country even for a day without the writ-
ten consent of his wife.

MISS OLIVE SCHREINER is, it is said, busy on
a new novel, in which African farm and London
life are skillfully interwoven.

MRS. TEL LOU, a highly educated Japanese
lady of Tokyo, is to open a school in Japan
for teaching the native women of her rank.

THE Queen Regent of Spain will shortly
send M. Carnot the collar of the Golden
Fleece—an honor extended to each of his
predecessors.

JANE CARRERRE holds the London record
in the matter of the number of arraignments
for being drunk and disorderly. She has re-
cently made her 300th appearance in police
court.

THE United States now holds twenty-one
law firms made up of husbands and wives.
In addition to these are at least 100
American women who practice law in the
courts or publish legal publications.

THE Queen of the Belgians is among the
latest recruits to photography, and pursues
her studies with the utmost diligence. A
Brussels photographer goes down to Clerg-
non twice a week to give her lessons.

ONE of the few women who were privileged
to call Mr. Gladstone "William" died re-
cently near Liverpool in her 97th year. She
was Mary Anne McKean, and for more than
half a century she was in the service of the
Gladstone family.

WHILE the Duchess of Albany was distrib-
uting prizes at the annual show of the Cot-
tage Garden Society at Sandown Park a fox
terrier ran from the spectators, mounted the
royal dais and standing on his hind legs,
begged for a prize, too.

C. M. R.—The Grand Army Encampment
was held in this city in 1887.

A. R.—The time in New Orleans is the same
as that in the States. The difference in
sun time is slight.

INQUIRY.—Twenty-cent pieces are not at
all scarce in the States. In letters to the
World they will be.

LEAD.—In 1888 Harrison received 23 electo-
ral votes and standing on his hind legs,
begged for a prize, too.

Catching a Plagiarist.
From the Atlanta Constitution.
"Here," said the assistant editor, "is some
blank verse sent in for publication. It be-
gins 'The world is a wonderful place, for they
shall obtain mercy. Blessed are the poor,'"
"The poet," exclaimed the editor, "they
know Bob Ingersoll's writing in a snowstorm.
Throw it in the waste-basket and I'll show
the rascal up."

Retribution in Store.
From the Philadelphia Times.
The increasing application of women to
athletic and physical training is a sign of
her determination that if she ever meets that
man she will be looking for under the bed
for centuries. It will go hard with him.

A Truly Beautiful Thought.
From Luck.
Said "Oh, Charley! that mosquito has
come from your hand to mine."
He: "Aw—beautiful thought! that your
hand and mine—aw—mingles in the same
mosquito."

It Suited Him.
From the Indianapolis Journal.
Johnny Brizes: "Ain't you sorry winter is
coming so soon?"
Tommy Figg: "Naw. When it is winter
time I get to stay longer after dark."

Or Two Men.
From the Boston Globe.
How much time do two women save when
one of them risks her life by dodging across
the street to get a package and then has to
wait for another one who was afraid to run.

Produces Warmth.
From the Philadelphia Times.
What a warmth-producing in the heavy tax
on woolen clothes is that it makes folks hot
to see the monopolists get it all.

One Thing They Are Sure Of.
From the Harbinger Patriot.
The evidence in the Borden case has thus
far demonstrated at least that Mr. and Mrs.
Borden are both dead.

Non-Interference Policy.
From the New York Press.
Cholera rarely attacks a cigarette smoker.
It is willing to trust part of the work to the
cigarette.

Loebig Co.'s Extract of Seed.
Most refreshing and beneficial after exer-
cise.

IT'S THEIR CHANCE.

Western Democrats Can Rally the En-
tire Country Around Them.

A GOOD FIGHT FOR A DEMOCRATIC WEST
WILL DO IT.

The next sixty days should witness a
struggle ending in National Victory—
The Western Campaign Fund is the
Central Standard—Carry It Onward
and Win.

The work of winning the West for the
Democracy, through subscriptions to the
Western Campaign Educational Fund, is
going steadily forward. It is now entering
upon the period when the best work in that
field must be done.

The months of September and October,
1892, should be better letter months in the
history of the Democratic party. They should
contain the story of how Democrats did their
political territory, there by right, which has
hitherto been kept from them by a specious
hoaxing of the people with false argu-
ments and unfounded claims. They should
contain the triumphant record of the win-
ning of the West, the last chapter of the story
ending with the dramatic events of the na-
tional election.

The making of such a record is in the
hands of the people, the great undying
Democracy that has brought about all
progress and reform in the world's history.
Every Democratic voter, every Democratic
citizen, bears a part in this responsibility for
the outcome of the present presidential struggle.
The West is Democratic on the issue of
this struggle. All that is necessary to sus-
tain this guarantee of its Democracy is that
the voters of the West be thoroughly in-
formed as to these issues. This is the pur-
pose for which the Western campaign fund
was started.

Western Democrats who recognize the
golden opportunity to win the West should
bend all their energies to the effort. Western
Democratic clubs should devote all the
strength of their organization to the work.
Every dollar contributed by the West to the
Western Campaign Fund is a plain
declaration to the East that Democrats right
in the debateable land believe that their
States can be carried for the Democratic na-
tional ticket. A brave rally of the Western
Democracy on this line would have the mag-
nitude of attracting reinforcements from
all other parts of the country. The
Western Campaign Fund should show that
such a rally was made at the right time—
during the sixty days immediately preceding
the national election.

Every Democratic dollar contributed to the
Western Campaign Fund will aid in bringing
about this result.

The duty of winning the West is in the
hands of all good Democrats, especially of
all good Western Democrats.

Will you recognize this plain duty and do
your share of the good work?

EVERY DOLLAR NEEDED.

THE GREAT WORK OF THE DEMOCRATS IN THE
WESTERN STATES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The West can be
carried for the Democrats if it is properly can-
vassed. It can be canvassed if the money for
the work is provided promptly. The machin-
ery for distributing literature to the voters,
for being out personally to speakers and
bringing home to the electors the importance
of the issues is ready. Only funds are needed.
Is the work worth doing? Is it worth
while to make Democratic States of Illinois
with its twenty-four votes, Wisconsin with
its twelve and Iowa with its thirteen?

Is it the part of wisdom to wrest Minnesota
and Kansas from the Republican column?
All these things can be done by a cam-
paign of education if the money for such a
campaign is forthcoming. All these States
were won for the Republicans in every presi-
dential contest since the war. All have now anti-
Republican majorities upon the new issues
that have come to the fore. The World has
set forth convincingly the facts that prove
these assertions. It has shown the possibi-
lity of winning the West and making Demo-
cratic ascendancy certain for years to come
irrespective of what may happen in the al-
ways doubtful State of New York.

THE WORLD also offers to the Democracy of
the country the opportunity to secure these
results by contributing to the Western Demo-
cratic campaign fund. The plan has been
enthusiastically approved by the western lead-
ers of the Democratic campaign. In letters
to the World ex-Secretary Whitney, Chair-
man Hartley, Gov. Peck of Wisconsin, Gov.
Boies of Iowa, Mr. W. S. Bissell, Assembly-
man Sulzer and others, to whom Democracy
looks for counsel, have commended the pro-
ject to all Democrats.

It has the sanction of the Democratic press
also, and over a hundred Democratic news-
papers throughout the country have actively
taken up the work of swelling the fund.
Nothing that can be done in this campaign
will go so far to make Democratic success
certain as the prompt and generous increase
of this fund to adequate dimensions.

Every dollar counts.
Every dollar is needed.
Every dollar is wanted now.
Will you help?

HEARTILY APPROVED.

MR. CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD COMMENTS THE
WESTERN DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN FUND.
NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Charles S. Fairchild,
when seen, expressed his hearty approval of
the plan to carry on a vigorous campaign in
the doubtful Western States. "There is
every prospect," said Mr. Fairchild, "that
some of these Western States may be carried
for the Democratic party this year. This is
especially true of Illinois and of Wisconsin,
and I think that if a vigorous campaign be
waged there both these great States may be
safely secured from the Republicans. The
same is true of Indiana, although Indiana
begins to lean toward the Republican side
in that it has never been counted as a cer-
tainty by Republicans. I have read the arti-
cles published in the World regarding the
political conditions in the Western States
as shown by elections there in re-
cent years, and cannot but draw the same
conclusion, that they may be
captured this year for the Democratic
party. Moreover, information I have re-
ceived from other sources has pointed in the
same direction. There is, I may say, an ex-
cellent prospect of carrying Illinois and
Wisconsin if the proper campaign be con-
ducted there. In Michigan where presi-
dential electors are to be chosen like mem-
bers of Congress several of these votes ought
to be picked up to judge from the figures I
have seen. Of course, there are the usual
reactionaries who talk about rainbow clus-
ing, and want to do everything according
to old lines. Merely because a vigor-
ous campaign is to be conducted in the
doubtful Western States with every prospect

of carrying some of them, is no reason why
the campaign in the Eastern States should
be abandoned. The two may be conducted to-
gether or as part of one plan. In any event
it will be folly to neglect any chance which
certain circumstances might prove
the salvation of the party, which in any
event demands proper attention from the
party managers. The movement, therefore,
with my hearty approval and should have the
co-operation of every true friend of the
cause."

THE WEEK'S AMUSEMENTS.

A Fine Program Presented at the Dis-
cussion Theaters.

In spite of the rain a large audience assem-
bled at the Olympic Theater last night to
witness the first production in this city of
Audran and Belasco's musical comedy,
"Miss Helvett." This play is adapted from
the French of Maxime Boucheron, and the
manner in which the work is done might
well be a lesson to many translators. The
original work is excellent and loses nothing
in its English form. It is full of
bright, catchy tunes, which the company is
able to handle in a most acceptable manner.
While the plot is of the amusing variety,

